Nurses - 1931

Alabama

Miss MARY E. WILLIAMS, R.N.

Tuskegee Nurse Chosen to Go Overseas

5-2-31

New York. N.Y.

Miss Mary E. Williams to Sail With Gold Star Mothers

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama—Miss Mary E. Williams, R. N., director of nursing service, Tuskegee Institute Health Center, has been selected by the War Department to accompany the party of Negro war mothers and widows to the battlefields of France, sailing from New York May 29, and returning one month later.

Miss Williams is a pioneer in rural health nursing and one of the best-known Negro nurses in the country. During the last ten years she has rendered invaluable service to members of her race living on the farm in Macon County. She is home service worker of the Tuskegee Chapter of the American Red Cross, which, since January, has fed more than six hundred families and spent on the destitute $3,000. It is the only chartered Negro chapter of the Red Cross workers in the world.

Some of the activities of the Tuskegee Institute Health Center are public health nursing, metropolitan nursing, rural school nursing, Red Cross home service work, prenatal and postnatal work, social service and family case work, baby and child welfare work, school and community health clubs, elementary and social hygiene classes, health education classes, health exhibits and playlets. Dr. Eugere H. Dibble jr., is medical director.

Miss Williams secured her early training at the Richmond Hospital, Richmond, Va., and at Hampton, which has been supplemented by summer courses at Harvard, Columbia and Simmons Colleges.

Cleveland, Tenn. Banner
Friday, May 1, 1931

WAR DEPT. SELECT NEGRO NURSE TO GO TO FRANCE

TUSKEGGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. (U.P.)—Miss Mary E. Williams, R. N director of nursing service, Tuskegee (cq) Institute Health Center, has been selected by the War department to accompany a party of Negro War mothers and widows to the battlefields in France.

Miss Williams is one of the best known Negro nurses in the country. She is a pioneer in rural public health nursing having in the last ten years rendered invaluable service to members of her race living on the farm in Macon county. She is home service worker of the Tuskegee Institute Chapter of the American Red Cross, which, since January, has spent $3,000 in caring for the destitute, fed six hundred families and given free hospitalization and medical aid to the sick.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES' WORK IS PRAISED

Journal and Guide

Eleven States Employing Negro Nurses, Report Indicates

1-31-31

CHICAGO, Ill.—(ANP)—That the work of Negro public health nurses merits the "highest praise" is the general tenor of reports on the work in 1931 recently sent to the Julius Rosenwald Fund by Southern states and county health officers with whom the Fund is cooperating.

Norfolk Va.

Under this arrangement, health departements in eleven southern states have already taken the initiative in employing Negro public health nurses. The assistance of the Julius Rosenwald Fund is limited to paying part of the nurses' salary and expenses, usually not more than one fourth during the first year, and a decreasing amount during succeeding years. Aid is not extended by the Fund after the fifth year. In some instances a larger proportion of the salary is paid for a shorter period.

Under this plan, Negro public health ...es are now working in Arkansas, ...eorgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, ...Mississippi, North Carolina, ...na, Tennessee and Vir... ...ses' services include in... ...ren in the schools, and ... homes, instruction of ... hygiene, the care of ...iren and the sick; ...ools, churches and ...id in immuni... ...icable diseases ...ntrol of tu... ...llagra; in... ...on. ...e "in... ...r. C. ...blic

Rosenwald Fund for our limited colored nursing service."

Similar commendations comes from officials in other states, among them Dr. Albert Stewart, County Health Officer and Director of the Health Union of Scott County, Kentucky, who writes: "It has been clearly demonstrated that this colored nurse has put over organizations and health educational features that we could not have touched; for example, she brought in eighty children and mothers at one time for immunization and vaccination. She has sponsored a number of child health conferences, prenatal conferences, Red Cross classes, and a general educational program which are being accepted by the the colored citizens in a very appreciative manner. She assists the doctors, white and colored, and attends the mothers and babies in a very efficient manner."

From R. W. Garnett, City Health Officer of Danville, Virginia, where another of the Rosenwald nurses is at work, comes the comment. "Work of this kind has in influence which cannot be put down in figures."

In a survey of public health nursing for and by Negroes, made earlier in the year for the Julius Rosenwald Fund by the director and statistician of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, it was pointed out that health officers in both North and South believe sickness and death rates in the Negro population could be greatly reduced through the employment of well-trained Negro public health nurses who understand the special problems and point of view of their own race. In cooperation with the state and county health departments, the Julius Rosenwald Fund hopes to demonstrate this fact to local communities. The continued progress of Negro nurses in public health, the survey found, requires improvement of existing schools of nursing; attraction into the nursing profession of young Negro women with the best personal qualities and background; more opportunities for advancement within the profession; professional recognition of Negro public health nurses in the South; and the education of Negro groups in large cities as to the value of the trained Negro worker in public health nursing.

Nurses-1931

NURSES PERMANENT

Guardian

LAST 2 COLORED FOR TRAINING IN CITY HOSPITAL PASS PROBATION PERIOD SUCCESSFULLY—AT LEAST 4 NOW THERE

5-30-31

Miss Marjorie Watkins and Miss Mildred Quan have completed successfully the probationary term as nurses in training at the Boston City Hospital and have been accepted as regular student nurses. Thus 4 Colored girls have now been taken in for nurse-training in the City Hospital since the Citizens Committee opposed the Colored hospital and then began the fight for nurses with Dr. W. O. Taylor, chairman, and Dr. Wm. Worthy, secretary.

Nurses - 1931

Nurses Close Meet; Elect New Officers

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 28.—Officers of the National Association of Graduate Nurses were elected Friday morning, Aug. 21, and other important matters transacted at the final business meeting of the association's 24th annual convention when a four-day session at Bennett college came to an end. Nashville, Tenn., was chosen as the next convention city.

Officers were named as follows: Mabel C. Northcross, St. Louis, Mo., president; Nannie L. Kemp, Philadelphia, first vice president; Ruby A. F. Woodbury, Greensboro, second vice president; Eva S. Waters, Galesburg, Ill., recording secretary; Esther Watson, Dallas, Tex., corresponding secretary; Alethea King, Norfolk, Va., financial secretary; Petro Pinn, Greenville, S. C., treasurer; A. F. Miller, Dallas, Tex., editor of the quarterly Nurses Bulletin, a Lulie Andrews, Atlanta, Ga., parliamentarian.

Papers Are Read

Several interesting papers and addresses were heard during the morning and afternoon meetin Thursday, and the evening was given over to entertainment. Plans for a garden party to be held on the lawn of L. Richardson Memorial hospital were interrupted by rain and the entertainment was held at the nurses home instead, with the hospital auxiliary and federated clubs of the city as hostess. A ball was given them from 10 to 2 o'clock at Friendly Lake.

Nurse Lydia Anderson of Spellman seminary, Atlanta, Ga., had charge of the Friday morning session. Included on the program were a paper on nursing education, review and outlook, by Nurse Mary L. Little of Columbia, S. C.; a paper concerned with the place of teacher supervision in the educational program, by Nurse Leola Goodwin of Birmingham, Ala., and a paper on "Asepsia" by Nurse A. M. Petticord of Durham. Mrs. Zeba V. Conyers, Greensboro, secretary of the state board of nurse examiners, was a visitor at the meeting.

Dr. Frank Sharpe, Greensboro obstetrician, headlined the afternoon program, having as the subject, "Anesthetics and Analgesics." Nurse N. L. Kemp of Philadelphia, Pa., presided over the session. Another interesting item on the afternoon program was the history of L. Richardson Memorial hospital, presented by Ruby A. F. Woodburry, superintendent of the nursing staff.

Advantages and disadvantages of a small hospital were discussed by Nurse Salome Taylor, superintendent of the Community hospital at Wilmington. "The Nurse as a Positive Teacher of Health" was the subject of a paper by Nurse Andrews. Two nurses from Lincoln hospital, New York city, were also heard. Nurse Nora Thaxton presented a paper on "Ward Supervision," and Nurse T. Parker presented a case study of a 12-year-old child suffering from bronchital pneumonia and complications.

COLORED NURSES TO MEET AUGUST 18

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 13—(By CNS)—The 24th annual convention of the National Association of Colored Nurses will convene here on August 18, at the Richmond Memorial Hospital. The session will last four days and several hundred delegates from throughout the country are expected to be present.

New York.

Nurses – 1931

NEGRO NURSE

Union

Brings Back Beauty Secrets From African Princess

2-5-31

New York.—(By H. G. Mudgal for The Associated Negro Press)—Miss Isabella Lawrence of 242 West 138th Street, New York City, has recently returned from a secret trip to Central Africa, where she visited Prince and Princess Tsundu. She has brought back with her old Ethiopian beauty secrets from Princess Tsundu who revealed for the first time those strongly guarded secrets to miss Lawrence as a mark of friendship and as a contribution to the happiness of her race people in the western world.

Miss Lawrence, who was born in Trindad, is a trained nurse. She did her post-graduate work at Lincoln Hospital, New York City. As a nurse she served her people in New York, Belie, British Honduras and Trinidad.

Nurses-1931

Negro Nurses Will Graduate

Five at Good Samaritan Hospital to Receive Diplomas Tomorrow.

Five negro nurses of the Good Samaritan Hospital will receive diplomas at graduating exercises tomorrow evening. The exercises will be held at 8:30 o'clock at Episcopal Hall on Hill Street.

Bishop E. A. Penick, of the Episcopal Church, will deliver the main address of the occasion. Dr. J. S. Gaul will present the diplomas. The hospital is directed by the Episcopal Churches of Charlotte.

Dr. Edson Blackman, negro physician, will be in charge of the exercises. Rev. Edwards, negro minister, will give the devotional.

Music will be furnished by the Second Ward negro high school glee club. Decorations will be arranged by the service league of the negro Episcopal churches of Charlotte.

Nurses who will graduate are Jessie Mae Frink, Lena Mae Carter, Eva Lawson Price, Lucille Moore and Mattie Reid.

Georgia

Nurses—1931

Public Health Work.

Vienna Ga. News

Thursday, October 1, 1931

State Health Nurse Completes Work

MISS MacDANIEL GIVES REPORT OF WORK IN COUNTY DURING SEPTEMBER.

Miss Edna MacDaniel, a nurse from the State Board of Health, left Vienna Tuesday after spending a month in the county directing health work. She will be in Americus during the month of October. A member of the division of child hygiene, Miss MacDaniel is in charge of 30 counties in this section of the state.

A summary of the work accomplished in the county by the state representative includes three major projects — classes of mid-wives, community meetings for mothers and Mothers' Helpers Leagues in the schools.

Fifty negro women in the county who attended the classes of mid-wives taught by Miss MacDaniel will receive certificates from the state department for this work. Classes were held in six communities. Mothers' Helpers Leagues were organized in two schools. Approximately fifty girls attended the demonstration given at the Unadilla school and forty were present at the demonstration given before the Vienna League Five community meetings for mothers were held in the county.

Miss MacDaniel expressed her appreciation for the co-operation given her by doctors and school Officials in the county.

South Carolina.

Nurses-1931.

Public Health Work.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
Saturday, [illegible] 3, 1931

NURSE TO WORK AMONG NEGROES

Rosenwald Provides Money For Worker And Part-Time Physician.

Appropriation by the Julius Rosenwald fund of Chicago of money sufficient to provide a nurse and part-time services of a physician for negroes of the county was announced yesterday by the county health department.

The activities of the new workers will come in line with the department's programand the work will follow up that of the new county negro hospital for which the Rosenwald fund appropriated $40,000.

Nurse Sofrit, for several years with the Charlotte public health department, arrived yesterday to take up her duties. Dr. T. K. Gregg will devote two days a week to work in the negro schools of the county, cooperating with the nurse in school work, vaccination and sanitation work. He has been associated with the department for about three months, assisting in its program.

Traveling expenses and salary of the nurse are provided by the fund.

It is believed Nurse Sofrit is the first negro health nurse in the state provided for by the Rosenwald fund.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
Tuesday, March [illegible], 1931

NEGRO NURSE IS ADDED TO STAFF

Anonymous Giver Makes New Service Possible Here.

The Spartanburg County Tuberculosis Association will place a negro nurse in the city beginning Wednesday, April 1, it was announced Monday by Mrs. T. Frazer James, executive secretary of the organization.

The addition to the staff of the association was made possible for the generosity of a friend who wishes to remain anonymous, it was said.

The nurse, Carrie Roberts, received her training at the Good Samaritan hospital in Charlotte and her public health training with the Charlotte health department. She will do a generalized nursing service with special attention to tuberculosis cases.

"Tuberculosis has made heavy ravages among the negroes of the city during the past winter due to the severe weather and increased poverty and many have died from the disease," Mrs. James said.

Nurses—1931 Virginia

Public Health Work.

Richmond Va. News Leader
Monday, May 4, 1931

ROSENWALD NURSE TO VISIT SCHOOLS

Will Advise Negro Men, Women and Children in Henrico.

Beginning today and continuing for two weeks, a Rosenwald nurse will visit two Negro schools of Henrico county each day for the purpose of holding health meetings to advise Negro men, women and children on some safeguards of health and longevity.

Dr. A. L. McLean, Henrico health officer, is hopeful that the nurse will have the co-operation of the Negro inhabitants of Henrico county in carrying out her program.

Her schedule of health meetings in Henrico follows:

May 4—Twelve o'clock, Coal Pitt; 3 P. M., Virginia Randolph.

May 5—Twelve o'clock, Woodville; 3 P. M., Washington Park.

May 6—Twelve o'clock, Dry Bridge; 3 P. M., Fair Oaks.

May 7—Twelve o'clock, Westwood; 3 P. M., Boar Swamp.

May 8—Twelve o'clock, Union. 3 P. M., Zion Town.

May 11—Twelve o'clock, Quioccasin; 3 P. M., Springfield.

May 12—Twelve o'clock, Chatsworth; 3 P. M., St. James.

May 13—Twelve o'clock, Bethel; 3 P. M., Sidney.

May 14—Twelve o'clock, Jonesboro; 3 P. M., Gravel Hill.

HAMPTON NURSE TRAINING SCHOOL WILL GIVE AID

Recently Adopted Program For Movement Is Made Public

By GEORGE A. KUYPER

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Va.— At a special meeting of the Virginia Negro Health Nurse Committee, President Arthur Howe of Hampton Institute pledged the interest and support of the Institute in the project being undertaken to provide a fund for the placing of Negro public health nurses in the cities and counties of Virginia.

This movement which has been initiated and is being supported by the Negro Organization Society of Virginia. Already Hampton Institute has taken definite steps in interest of this work, and its prospective training school for nurses to be conducted in conjunction with the Dixie Hospital, adjoining the campus, will be a cooperating institution.

Dr. M. E. Davis of Portsmouth, president of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia, presided at the meeting.

W. M. Cooper, executive secretary of the Negro Organization Society, outlined the work which has already been done, commending the excellent Child Welfare work being accomplished in Nansemond County. He spoke of conferences he has had with Mrs. Emily Bennett, director of Midwife Education, Miss Miner, and Dr. B. B. Bagby of the State Department of Health; with Dr. H. S. Cumming, Surgeon General, and Dr. Taliaferro Clarke of the U. S. Department of Health (Dr. Clarke is Consultant for the Julius Rosenwald Fund in Negro Health); and with Dr. Roscoe Brown, director of the National Negro Health Movement, which is an outgrowth of National Negro Health Week.

All of these individuals have approved the effort and agree that it will fill a long-felt need. Dr. Brown has expressed his wish to propose that the National Board adopt Virginia as a demonstration field in this connection for southern states.

Wins Against Overlapping

Mr. Cooper urged the committee to take steps carefully before making any proposals to the legislature so that there will be no overlapping, because neither philanthropic nor state bodies will be willing to finance organizations whose services greatly overlap.

He then told of his attendance at the White House Conference for Child Welfare and Protection. He brought out the fact that members of the conference had sought to impress the need for trainined Negro health nurses for the welfare of Negro children.

Mr. Cooper also presented and read the whole of the proposed program for providing Negro public health nurses. As each part of the program was re-read, members of the committee had an opportunity to discuss it and change it where necessary. The committee finally adopted a program which will attempt to provide a Negro public health nurse fund from contributions from the various organizations within the state from the colored people in cities and counties where the nurses will be placed from the Julius Rosenwald Fund from national health organizations, and from other sources.

It plans to provide a diminishing scale of participation in supporting nurses which goes out at the end of a five-year period when the nurses will be supported by the state and by the respective counties.

This will then make it possible for the Negro Organization Society and cooperating organizations to concentrate their energies on some other important need of the race in the state.

The State Department of Health will determine in which cities and counties the greatest and most urgent need for Negro public health nurses exists.

To administer the fund a special committee representing all contributing organization will be named. Thru this arrangement, those who contribute will have the say as to the administration of the funds.

The fund will have a bonded treasurer and monies collected shall be applied directly for the provision of Negro public health nurses.

By outlining her own work, Mrs. Daisy V. Green, registered nurse of Charlottesville, did much for the committee in clarifying the duties of a public health nurse. Dr. Pierce and Nurse Davis of Suffolk, Mr. Palmer of Newport News, Mr. Johnson of Richmond and Mr. Patterson of Petersburg were also helpful.

It was agreed that the various organizations be asked to send contributions by December 1, 1931. Major W. R. Brown of Hampton Institute, bonded treasurer of the Negro Organization Society, was named as the one to whom contributions should be sent.